



Stewardship Plan

for

Shoreline Public Access Inventory

Coastal & Marine Framework

State of Oregon

Version 1.0

May, 2021

To be endorsed by the Oregon Geographic Information Council, July 29, 2021

Revision History

0.1 revised based on Shoreline Access Work Group

0.2 revised based on input from FIT leads

0.3 revised based on community input during comment period

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Purpose

This Stewardship Plan is a complementary document to the Oregon Shoreline Access Data Exchange Standard (SADES). It describes how the data will be maintained over time and also outlines a process for accepting or rejecting proposed changes to the data. The Shoreline Access Work Group meets annually and upon request to review the SADES and Stewardship Plan. Both the SADES and Stewardship Plan are elements of the Coastal & Marine Framework within the Oregon Framework spatial data infrastructure. Elements of the SADES and Stewardship Plan are also applicable to the Emergency Preparedness Framework and the Hydrography Framework.

Stewardship Classification

This is a Class B Plan because this data element:

- has contributors from 3 primary state agencies;
- includes moderately dynamic data that are subject to change across time; and
- has no dependencies and is not a base map element.

Data contributors to the SADES are members of the Shoreline Access Work Group, and collect and use data on differing time scales. The Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) updates the Inventory every ten years. Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) and the Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB) contribute data updates and additions on a more frequent basis. An update to existing data may be appropriate if a data point changes in location or attributes. An update is needed if an existing data point is completely lost (due to the loss of an access site) or if a new data point must be added (due to the creation of a new public access site).

Class B elements require moderate formality and documentation for stewardship. This Stewardship Plan and the accompanying SADES offer that document and formality for long-term stewardship. Both documents may be revised as the Shoreline Access Work Group sees necessary.

Framework Steward

Agency or organization: Department of Land Conservation & Development (DLCD) serves as the horizontal steward of the Shoreline Access framework element.

Name of position having primary horizontal stewardship responsibilities: Coastal Atlas Coordinator

Custodians: Agencies that participate in the Shoreline Access Work Group develop and manage the data that they contribute to the Oregon Shoreline Access Database.

Data Description

The SADES specifies a common representation of Shoreline Access Site information for the state of Oregon. It outlines the required data definitions, domains, and schema for the distribution of individual datasets. These datasets record the geographical location of a site along with management/ownership, access logistics, and recreation options. SADES was designed to address the needs of multiple agencies: OSMB collects information about public boating access, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) uses access information to plan and conduct emergency response, and OPRD is

interested in facilities and recreation. Federal, state, or local jurisdictions may add new sites, alter existing sites, or remove sites when appropriate and as allowed by their respective mandates.

Shoreline Access Site data originate from multiple sources, including the Oregon state agencies listed above.

Data Type: Vector

Feature Type: Point

Update Cycle: Continuous

Stewardship Approach

The SADES is used to assist the exchange of data from multiple sources. The SADES facilitates the compilation of disparate datasets into statewide datasets that are used for a variety of resource management purposes and local, regional, and statewide scales.

Stewardship for the Shoreline Access Database is accomplished collaboratively by the database steward in consultation with the Shoreline Access Work Group (SAWG), comprised of state agencies that collect and use shoreline access data. The data steward convenes SAWG as needed to plan for data exchange and updates. Each agency in the SAWG collects and maintains their own versions of shoreline access datasets based on their agency mandates and conventions. Data are not required to be submitted for compilation into the database, but are provided at the discretion of the custodian agency.

Update Frequency

Datasets are published at irregular and regular intervals, depending on the specific mandate that the data fulfills. The OCMP completes a full update of the Inventory every 10 years, OSMB and OPRD update data year-round as new information is available, and ODEQ records data opportunistically.

The SADES and Stewardship Plan are updated as needed. Members of the SAWG may introduce updates or revisions to the Plan, upon which the group may decide to undergo a Plan update.

Stewardship Workflow

Shoreline access site data originates from surveys and legislative changes. As changes occur, custodian agencies may submit their new data for integration into the dataset. Please refer to Appendix A for an in-depth stewardship diagram.

Changes to the database fall into two workflows, based on the source of the new data:

1. SAWG Members: Data collected and shared by a SAWG member or database custodian.
2. External Contributor: Data collected and shared by a source that is not a SAWG member or a database custodian.

The details of both workflows are explained in Appendix A.

Data Acquisition

The framework steward typically acquires shoreline access data from SAWG members/Data Custodians. Available metadata is requested and filed with the data. As new sources of data are added to datasets, process step metadata is developed. Data submissions are required to conform to standards outlined in the SADES.

Data Quality and Assurance

Data quality and assurance occurs at two points in the stewardship workflow. First, the custodian agency that has prepared the data for integration into the dataset will complete their own quality assurance, in part with reference to the SADES. Upon their delivery of the dataset to the framework steward, the steward will complete the Data Validation and Disambiguation phase of the stewardship workflow. This process has been reviewed and approved by the Shoreline Access Work Group. The specific Data Validation and Disambiguation procedure is illustrated in Appendix B.

Data Maintenance

The framework steward is responsible for facilitating all data maintenance. The level of maintenance of the database can vary depending upon whether a custodian agency has an active data development project or not. Without an active data development project, maintenance still occurs but it is generally less frequent. Maintenance could include, but is not necessarily limited to:

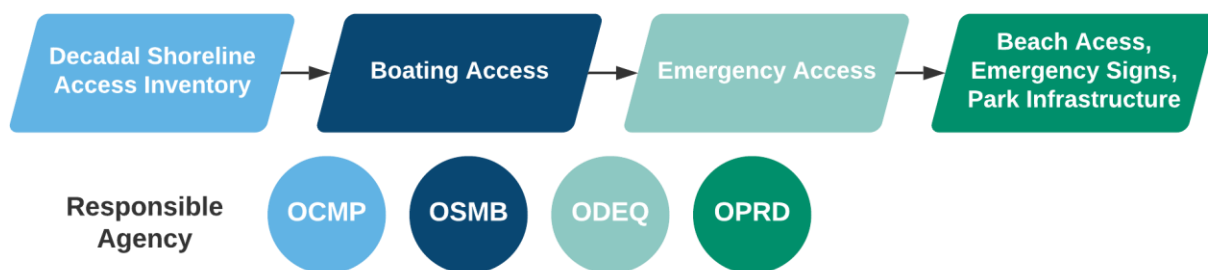
- Incorporation of new data
- Error corrections
- Synchronization with other data (i.e. GNIS)

Communication

Communication regarding the Stewardship Plan, SADES, and/or dataset is facilitated by the Shoreline Access Work Group. The Work Group convenes quarterly to discuss the SADES, Stewardship Plan, and other information related to shoreline access, data, and management. The Work Group may meet more frequently if a shoreline access project is underway or upon revision of the SADES or Stewardship Plan.

Horizontal Integration

Shoreline access data is horizontally integrated across datasets and data collectors (figure 1). Horizontal integration is facilitated by the SADES, specifically through the alias table. Custodian agencies are responsible for identifying horizontal linkages, which will be verified by the framework steward.



Vertical Integration

Shoreline access data is not vertically integrated with other datasets.

Distribution

The database will be published as a shapefile, ESRI web map, and web application. Shapefiles will be made available through Oregon's Spatial Data Library, Oregon Explorer, ArcGIS Online, the ESRI web map, and other appropriate access points. The ESRI web map will be available to state and local

governments for decision support. The web application will be designed for the general public and coastal visitors, to allow for detailed planning and enhance experiences visiting the Oregon coast. Only sites that fulfill the Public Sharing Procedure will be added to the web application (Appendix C). The framework steward is responsible for maintaining these streams of distribution.

Improvement

The inter-agency coordination and data exchange within the SAWG is intended to provide a mechanism for improving shoreline access data over time. The majority of shoreline access data already exists in some manner; the main focus of improvement lies in data standardization, validation, and update frequency. Adoption of the SADES provides a mechanism for data standardization across data collectors. In doing so, it promotes the use of data across agencies and thus supports the most up-to-date data as new data is collected and exchanged. As data is exchanged and maintained, procedures are applied to identify and correct errors and disagreements (see Appendices).

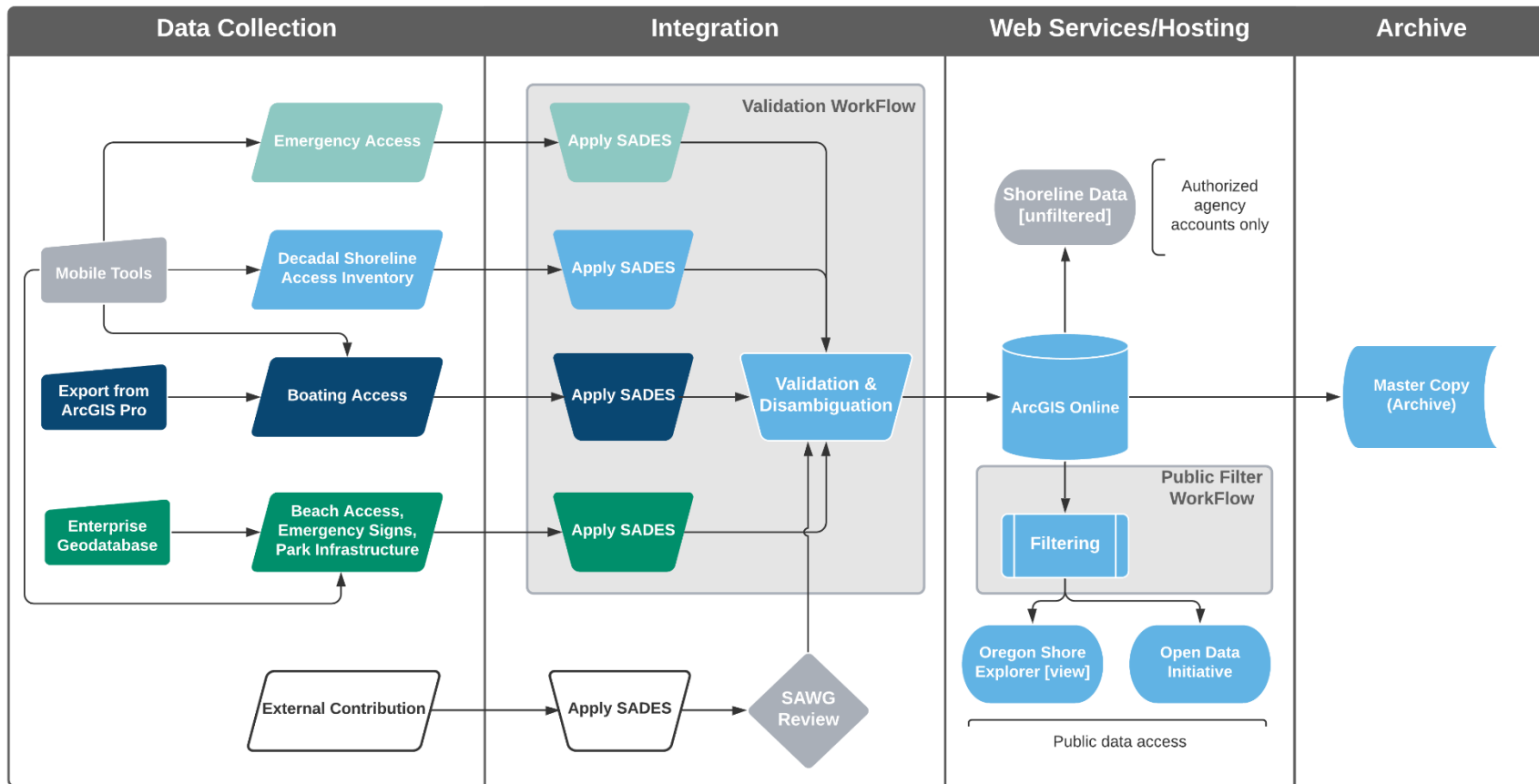
Evaluation

As long as multiple state agencies collect and use shoreline access data, the Shoreline Access Framework element still has value in being maintained. The steward will check with the SAWG and the Coastal-Marine Framework Implementation Team (FIT) on approximately an annual basis to evaluate whether any changes to the Data Standard or Stewardship Agreement are warranted.

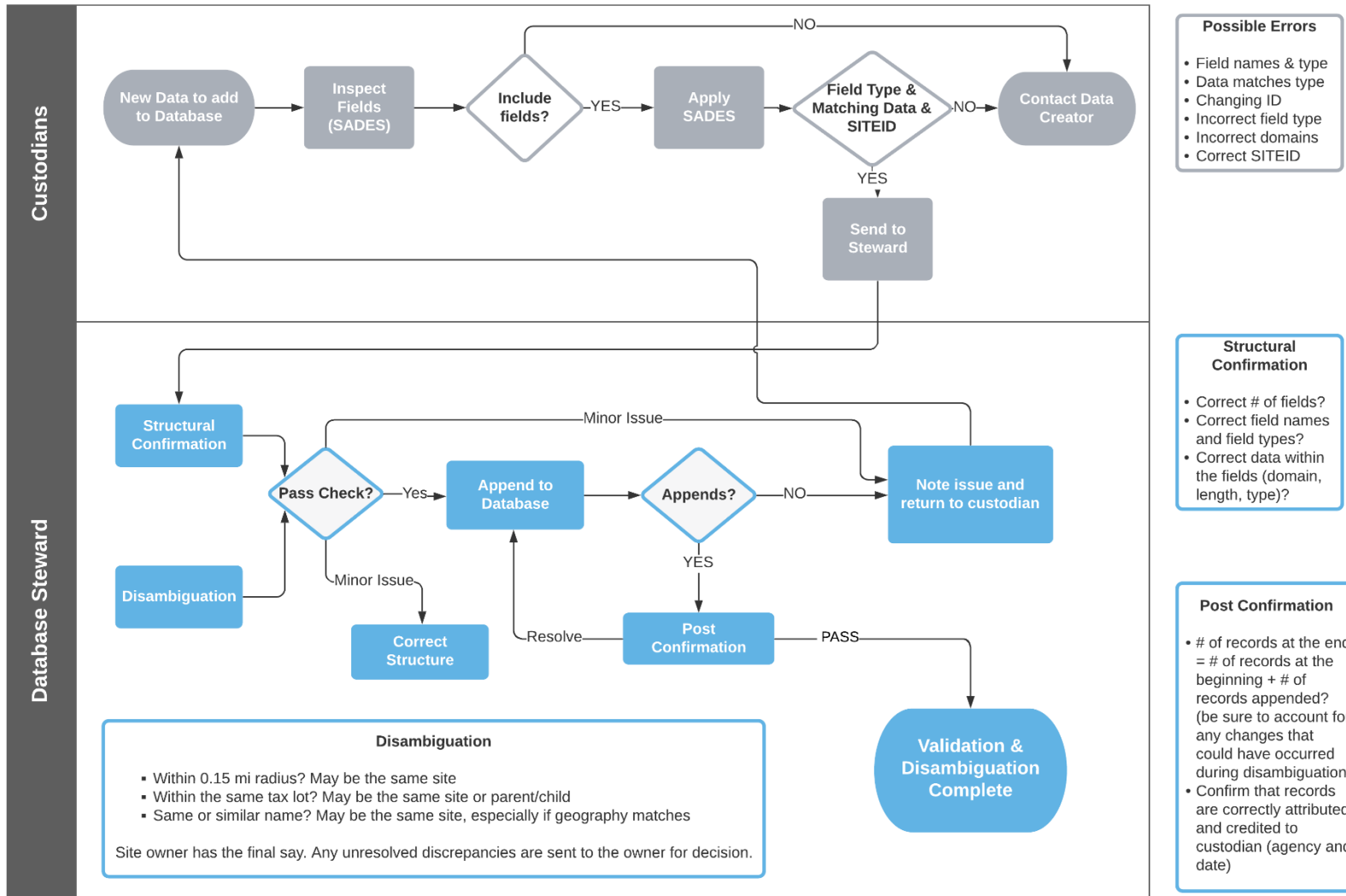
Archiving

As the shoreline access database evolves over time, versions will be archived on roughly an annual basis by the steward agency. Archiving of the publication datasets is also expected to occur by the Geospatial Enterprise Office through the Oregon Spatial Data Library.

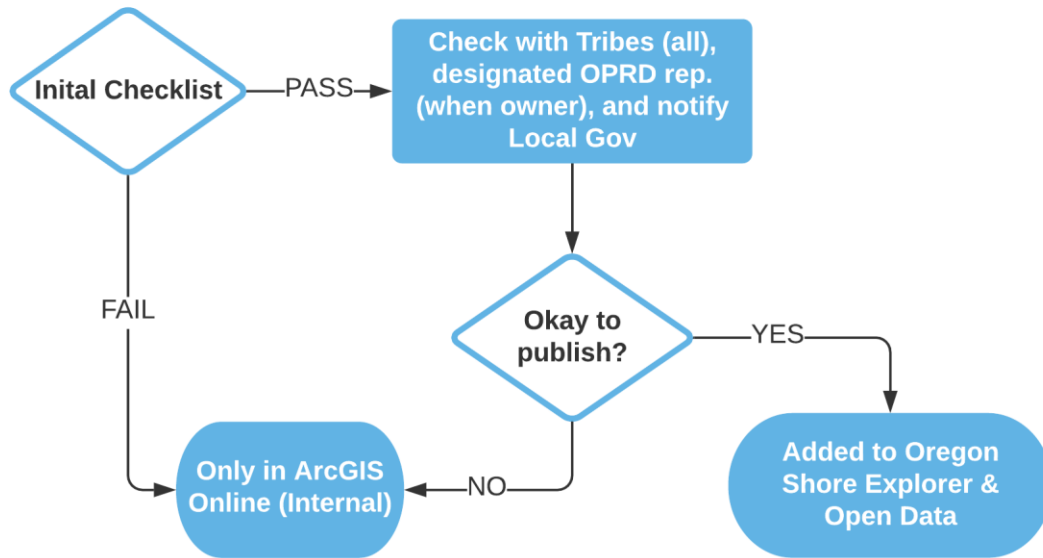
Appendix A: Stewardship Diagram



Appendix B: Validation and Disambiguation Procedure



Appendix C: Public Sharing Procedure



Initial Checklist

If the answer is "yes" to any of the following questions, do not share on OSE

1. Is it private land?
2. Is it on tribal land?
3. Is the site unimproved for access (no built facilities or services)?
4. Is there none of the following: parking lot, restroom, boating access, designated trailhead?
5. Does Publish = No?